

## **GROUND WATERS QUALITY IN POTENTIAL ZONE OF INFLUENCE OF ASH DISPOSAL SITE AT THE THERMAL POWER PLANT**

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Kosovo Thermal Power Plant which is situated near Prishtina presents major industrial capacity production in our country. From their production capacity after coals is burned a huge amount of ash is obtained, which is disposed near of the thermal power plant. The ash dump site of the thermal power plant Kosovo "B" which is situated among settlement, presents one of the most serious problems in the environment and is one of the potential danger on underground water carrier layers. Before the ash dump site location was determined a numerous examination were carried out of physical-chemical and biological parameters of ground waters which were continuous also after the exploitation of the dump site. As object study in the paper has been examined the influence of ash disposal site of thermo electric power plants of Kosovo B in ground water quality. On purpose to determine the physical and chemical parameters were taken the sampling of the water of fifteen wells. Sampling places were defined in that manner which allows assessing the impact of landfill in ground water quality. The increased concentration of ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite, total phosphorous and bacteriological impurity in village's well waters are the indicators of the faecal contamination and they are related to the proximity cesspools and stables. Increased values of manganese, iron, calcium and magnesium are the consequence of the chemical composition of the soil which is determined in initial zero state and during the exploitation of ash disposal site. The heavy metals and sulphate ion, as the relevant parameters, moves the fastest in ground waters and it serves to follow the influence of the ash dump site of the underground water quality. The variability of their concentration indicates the emphatic changes of the water quality to compare with the initial zero. The hydro mix disposal of the ash with water, contain a considerable amount of sulphates which contribute in ground water pollution of this area. For all water wells under impact zone of the ash disposal site characterizes with high mineralization. In order to avoid the negative effects of the ash disposal site in ground water quality is still needed to keep in control the landfill which means working in protection system of drain boreholes. At same time is necessary to continue with regular control of chemical and biological parameters of ground water.